They Fire on a Mob of Strikers

at Hammond, Ind.

ONE DEAD, FOUR INJURED

the Rioters Fled.

Lines Obliterated.

RIOTING CONTINUED IN CHICAGO.

Pullman Employees Did Not Meet

Vice-President Wickes.

After a Night of Great Lawlessness, the

Hammond Authorities Sent to Gen. Miles

for Regulars, and He Responded

Promptly-Troops Were Sent Bown

in Two Parties, and the First Com-

pany Fired When Their Train

Was Blockaded - Re - enforcements

Came Speedlly, and They Also Fired

When the Mob Tried to Stop Their

Train-The Man Killed Was Not a

Rioter, but Had Gone to Look After His

Little Son-A Woman Who Was Looking

On at What She Thought a Safe Distance

Severely Wounded Gov, Matthewa Sends

Several Companies of Indiana Militia to

Hammond at Once and Will Send the

Whole State Guard There if Necessary

He Asks Gov. Altgeld to Co-operate

with Him in Putting Down Law-

lessness at Hammond Regardless

of State Lines - Militia in Chicago

Kill a Man in the Early Morning While

Escorting a Train In-Sheriff Gilbert Dis-

pleased with Mayor Hopkins's Action.

CHICAGO, July 8.- The seat of war in the

great railroad strike was transerred to-day to

Hammond, Ind., just across the border line,

about twenty miles from this city, where from

an early hour mob violence reigned supreme.

Two companies of regulars were despatched

to the scene. Late this afternoon there was a

pitched battle between the regulars and the

VOL. LXI.-NO. 312.

NEW YORK, MONDAY, JULY 9, 1894,—COPYRIGHT, 1894, BY THE SUN PRINTING AND PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION.

## WARNING TO RIOTERS

President Cleveland Issues a Proclamation.

## THEY MUST DISPERSE BY NOON

Those Who Do Not Will Be Treated as Public Enemies.

The President Has Made Use of United States Forces, Says the Proclamation, to Enforce the United States Laws and Prevent Interference with the Mails by the Mobs, and There Will Be No Hesitation. on the Part of Those Forces in Putting Those Orders Into Effect-Warning Given for the Benefit of the Innocent Who Have Heen Present from Curtosity Where Rioting Occurred-The Soldiers Will Be Patient and Careful, but They Will Be Firm-Purther Instructions to Gen. Miles.

WARHINGTON, July 8 .- At a late hour tonight President Cleveland issued the following preclamation:

PROCLAMATION BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

Whereas, By reason of unlawful obstructions, combinations, and assemblages of persons, it has become impracticable, in the judgment of the President, to enforce, by the erdinary course of judicial proceedings, the laws of the United States within the State of Illinois, and especially in the city of Chicago. within said State; and

Whereas, For the purpose of enforcing the faithful execution of the laws of the United States and protecting its property and removing obstructions to the United States mails in the State and city aforesaid, the President has employed a part of the military forces of the United States.

Now, therefore, I Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, do hereby admonish all good citizens and all persons who may be or may come within the city and State aforesaid against aiding, countenancing, encouraging, or taking any part in such unlawful obstructions, combinaions and assemblages; and I hereby warn all persons engaged in, or in any way connected with, such unlawful obstructions, combinations, and assemblages to disperse and retire peaceably to their respective abodes on or before 12 o'clock noon on the 9th day of July in-

Those who disregard this warning and persist in taking part with a riotous mob in foreibly resisting and opatructing the execution of the laws of the United States, or interfering with the functions of the Government or destroying or attempting to destroy the property belonging to the United States, or under its protection, cannot be regarded otherwise than as public enemies.

Troops employed against such a riotous mob will act with all the moderation and forbearance consistent with the accomplishment of the desired end; but the stern necessities that confront them will not between guilty participants and those who are mingled with them from curiosity and without criminal intent. The only safe course, therefore, for those not actually unlawfully participating is to abide at their homes, or at least not to be found in the neighborhood of riotous assemblages.

While there will be no hesitation or vacillation in the decisive treatment of the guilty. this warning is especially intended to protect and save the innecent.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be herete affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this eighth day of July in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, and of the independence of the United States of America the one hundred and eighteenth. GROVER CLEVELAND.

By the President:

W. Q. GREBHAM, Secretary of State. The proclamation was communicated to Gen. Miles by Secretary Lamont, who telegraphed as fellows:

"In view of the provisions of statute and for the purpose of giving ample warning to all insecont and well disposed persons, the Presisent has deemed it best to issue the accompaaying proclamation to-night.

This does not change the scope of your aushority and duties nor your relations to the local authorities. You will please make this knows to Mayor Hopkins."

WATCHFUL AT THE WHITE HOUSE. Mr. Cleveland and His Cabinet Keeping

WASHINGTON, July 8 .- All day long conferinces have been held at the White between the President and his efficial advisors. Secretary Lamont and Gen. Schoffeld came early and remained late, and Postmaster Seneral Bissell and Secretary Gresham spent

tome time with Mr. Cleveland. Secretary Carlisle paid a brief visit. The waiting carriages and constant comings and f emeers of the Government made it shvious that something unusual was taking

From an early hour this morning Secretary Lamont and Gen. Schofield were in close comnunication with the Fresident. Gan. Schofield rought his morning despatch from Gen.

Gen. Miles said that the night had passed juicily, and that there was every indication of a peaceful day. Last night over the long disance telephone he expisined to the President low matters sided, and his predictions for a unday more peaceable than authopated were smphasiz d in his despatch of this morning. A direct wire between Gen. Miles's head-

tuarters in Chicago and the White House has been established, and communication is now tarried on without delay.

The situation was horoughly discussed by

he i'resident and his advisors this morning. The President expressed himself as exceedhe gratified at the turn things had taken, and joined by his associates in the belief hat the sermons on the strike which Chicago pastors would prease to-day, would have an A sreat deal of praise was accorded Arch-

bishop Feehan for his circular letter to the priests of his diocese directing them to counsel their congregations to observe the law

and not to participate in rioting. The rechiorcements of regular troops sent to Gen. Miles are not to be distributed about Chicago but will be kept at Fort Sheridan, just outside of the city, as a reserve force. When Gen. Miles asked for them he said that he did not need them to actively assist him in maintaining order.

Fort Sheridan is the central distributing post for troops in the Department of the Missouri, which Gen. Mites commands, and he thought it well to have a sufficient force of regulars there so that they could be despatched to Ohio or Pennsylvania or Indiana or Missouri or to any place where trouble might occur in the quickest possible time.

The President's office to-day looked like the headquarters of a General directing the movements of his army. Telegrams were brought in frequently. Major-Gen. Schoffeld offered suggestions and told about the distribution of troops in Chicago. Adjt.-Gen. Buggles was also present to furnish any information about

Col. H. C. Corbin, Assistant Adjutant-General, and Capt. Davis, the military aide to the Secretary of War, also dropped in to consult Two visitors to the mansion this morning

were the Idaho Senators, Mr. Shoup and Mr. Dubois. They came in reference to securing troops to prevent further outrages, such as those of last night in the Cour d'Alene district, and had a conference on the subject with Secretary Lamont and Gen. Schoffeld.

It was explained to the Senators that troops could not be sent unless the Governor of Idaho pertified that he was without sufficient force to suppress lawless characters.

Secretary Lamont promised that if such a telegram were received he would order troops from Fort Sherman, Idaho, to the scene of last night's outrages, and Mesars, Shoup and Dubois went away to send a telegram to the Governor asking him to make the required

After dinner the members of the Cabinet and Gen. Schoffeld joined in the usual night session at the White House. The tenor of all the reports, official and press, was so satisfactory that the conference lasted less than an hour. and before 10 o'clock all of the members, except Secretary Lamont, Attorney-General Ol-ney, and Gen. Schofield, departed for their

At 9:45 a telegram was received from Gen. Miles, stating that the city of Chicago was comparatively quiet, and that he apprehended o trouble during the night.

Considerable satisfaction was expressed at he prompt and vigorous manner in which Gov. Matthews had responded to the appeals for aid, and it was believed that besides the State militia, which would be there in the morning, no additional troops would be

morning, no additional troops would be needed.
While the conference was in session Senator Squire of Washington called to present a telegram be had received signed by Judge Hanford, District Attorney Brinker, and Mayor Pheips of Seattle. It stated that the signers were advised that a numier of srikers and members of Commonweal bands in the State were conspiring to inflict damage upon the United States and private property at Seattle. Tacoma, and other cities of the State. If further stated that the revenue cutter firant, now at Seattle, could afford valuable protection to the property and citizens of that place and requested the Senator to call upon Secretary Carlisle and ask him to order the commander of the vessel to do this.

to do this.

After consultation Senater Squire replied to the beingram, stating that the Captain of the cutter would be instructed to protect United States property in Seattle, but that further than this the cutter and the marines could not

At a late hour to-night Senators Shour and Dubols received an answer to their telegram of this morning from Gov McConnell of Idaho. He said:

He said:

We have to deal with hidden and organized abaseins and dynamisers several hundred atteng and well provided with arms (under by their experience of two years ago, they are not now in open insurrection, but are fishing secrety and the derivation of the cover. Many peaceable citizens have been ordered to leave the country. The Sheriff declares himbility to protect life and property. We have not sufficient militate augment him, and nothing but the presence of troops will restore confidence and safety. adopted by the Chicago Typographical Union had not been received at the White House, but President Claveland was furnished with a copy in the United Press report. Until the receipt of an official copy of the resolutions it was said that no expression of opinion would be made respecting them.

MORE IESULA . FOR CHIC. GO. Eight Companies of the Ninth Infantry Start

from rackett's Harbor and Oswego. WATERTOWN, N. Y., July 8.-The Ninth United States Infantry stationed at Madison Barracks left Sackett's Harbor at 2:30 o'cleck this afteroon on orders to proceed with all possible despatch to Chicago, Col. C. G. Bartlett, the commanding officer received an order yesterday to have his regiment in readiness to move and when the second order came to-day every man, except the musicians, was aboard a spe-The detachment consisted of seven companies of the regiment and numbered 22 officers and 330 privates. Another company stationed at Fort Ontario, Oswego, joined the regiment at Syracuse. The regiment was supplied with ten days' rations and twenty rounds of ammunition for each man.

The announcement yesterday that the regiment would be ordered to Chicago caused some excitement here, and an immense crowd the railroad tracks when the specia train passed through this afternoon. Though the crowd was mostly made up of working men, there was no demons rations of disap-

men, there was no demons rations of disapproval.

Onwhon, July R.—Company G. Capt. Regan.

Ninth United States Ingantry, left Oswego at 12 o'clock for Syracuse, en route for Chicago. Synacuse, en route for Chicago. Synacuse, July R.—At 1:50 P. M. Company G. Ninth Itegiment. U. S. A., from Fort Ontario, arrived here. There were forty-five men in the company, in command of Capt. Regan. The special consisted of two cars, one of which was well supplied with ammunition.

Eight cars, conveying seven companies of regulars, from Sackett's Harbor, reached here at 3 P. M., and proceeded over the New York Central to Euffalo.

Buffalo, July R.—Four hundred and ten officers and men of the Ninth Infantry, U. S. A., from Sackett's Harbor, under command of Col. C. G. Bartiett, passed through Buffalo tranght, coming on a New York Central special consisting of nine coaches and three bases ear can at mininght went west en route to Chicago on the Lake Shore.

He Says a Strike of All Union Labor Is Not Improbable

OMAHA, Neb., July 8 - In answer to an inquiry as to why the meeting with Vice-President Wickes was not held to-day. President Debs telegraphed as follows: "CHECAGO July 8. To Carl Smith, the place

Wickes in an interview in the morning papers emphatically denied having asked for a conference with the striking em-ployes. He stated he lwas willing to see a committee of the strikers at are a committee of the strikers at any time, but that he could not recede from his position taken at the beginning of the trouble—that the Fullman Company has nothing to artifrate. Under the circumstantes it was deemed unnecessary to send a committee, as nothing could come of the meeting.

The general situation is improving every hour. There is no weakening at any point, and large accessions to our ranks daily. Free-tient Mebrids of the Miners, Mahan, hational Free-ident of the Street Car Union; Free-cott of the Printers are all here meeting of the held this evening to meeting of integules of all the ma of Chicago will be held this evening to de what steps these unloss shall fall to assistance to the American Hellway nd assistance to the American includes alon American includes man and improbable. Dens.

Godey's Maraphus reduced to her deuter des a cogr.

RUN DOWN AT A CROSSING.

STRUCK BY A LOCOMOTIFE.

Nine of the Party Injured-The Truck Was Smashed to Fitnders and All Hands Tossed Bown a Bank-The Party Say That the Crossing Was Unguarded.

A picule party composed of sight children. ive women, and ten men were run down by a west-bound Far Rockaway train on the Long Island Railroad, a short distance east of Glendale station, about it o'clock last evening and nine persons were injured. The party were in a big double truck and were crossing Trotting Course lane on the way back to their homes in Brooklyn when the train bore down on them, running at about nine miles an hour.

The party appeared unconscious of the im-pending danger, and just as the rear wheels of the truck were about leaving the track they were caught under the pilot of the locomotive. and the vehicle, with its occupants, was hurled from the track and down an embankment.

Just after the sreident the train was stopped, and the entire party, save one man who retaken aboard and carried to Long Island City. where the injured were sent to St. John's Hospital in that city.

THE INJURED.

Dev. Mrs. Jone. 183 Jackson street. Brooklyn: arm bodly cut, body and face bruised, suffering from shock. Distracts, Jones, driver of truck, 103 Masserole street, Brooklyn; left knee cap fractured. Districts, Patter, son of truck driver; cut on face and

Dunavoren, Pagar, child; face out. Mirconers, Walter, Devoe street, near Humbolt, Brooklyn; back injured Mrsaten, Mrs. William of 115 Lindsey street, Brook-

lyn; suffering from shock and severely bruised TRIP, CHARLES, 45 Bushwick avenue, Brooklyn; se vere cut on chin, compound fracture of left arm, suffering from shock.

WRIGHT, Mrs. WILLIAM R., 150 Lorimer street, Brook lyn; suffering from shock, internal injuries feared.
Whiteh, Willis, aged 7; head cut and bruised.

The party was organized last week by Edward Debevoise of 755 Grand street, William Wright of 150 Lorimer street, Charles Trip of 45 Bushwick avenue, and Charles Messier of 150 Lindsey street, Brooklyn, with the intention of giving their families an outing. They hired John Diettein's big wagon, and, according to programme, met at Wright's house, whence the start was made at 3:30 o'clock.

In the wagon were Wright, his wife, and two children; Debevoise, his wife, and three children; Messler, his wife, and two children; Joseph Kimble, his wife, and one child; John Day and wife, Charles Trip, Walter Mitchell. Henry Coleman, in addition to Diettein, who drove the team, and his son Philip.

Their d stination was Jamaica woods, where they spent the day, and about 5 o'clock began their homeward journey. Aside from the usual equipments carried by a picale party, they had a guitar, a banjo, and an accordion They had a pleasant time in the woods, and were in good humor when they started to return. Music was furnished by the improvised orchestra as they drove slowly along the road There is a steep incline where the highway approaches the railroad tracks, and at the foot of the hill Wright, Debevoise, Messler, and Day got out of the wagon to lesson the load. and walked on behind.

The - agon disappeared around a bend in the road, but the merry tinkling of the banjo and guitar, accompanied by the accordion, was still plainly audible to the four men who trudged along the road. Suddenly the music was lost in the roar and rush of an approaching train. A few seconds later Messler, who was in the lead, came in sight of the railros track, with the wre-ked wagon and its scattered occupants. Raising his hands in horror, he eried out to his companions:

Alarmed by Messler's actions and words the others dashed toward the tracks. The train was just coming to a stop, and passengers necessities that confront them will not In accordance with the request of Gov. Mowith certainty permit discrimination matter to the President and household matter to the president an women, children, and men lay in all direcwere too dazed to know what had happened. The wagon was broken to pieces, but the horses escaped uninjured.

There were several physicians on the train, and the injured were carried into the baggage car. The four women appeared to be suffering greatly from shock, especially Mrs. Messler, who is in a delicate condition. The children were much frightened, while young Trip was too much hurt to notice what was going on about him. Diettein, who drove the wagon, was also badly hurt, while his son Philip, who sat in the same seat with his father, was badly cut about the face, but stayed behind to take care of the horses, while the other members of the party boarded the train and with the injured went on to Long Island City.

There they were met by ir Valentine of the railroad and several other ductors, and as fast as their injuries were temporarily dressed they were sent to St. John's Hospital. The women and Trip and Diettein remained at the hospital, and the children had their wounds retandaged and were taken to their homes by their fathers.

Wright and Debevoise, in speaking of the accident, said the crossing where the collision occurred was left unguarded. There were no gates, no flagman, nor the ordinary signal to warn persons of approaching trains.

We could hear the mus c." said Wright. "but failed to hear the train approach, it came a'ong so noiselessly. As far as we could hear they gave no signal of any kind, and the first we knew of the ascident was when Mr. Messler rounded the curve in the road and came in view of the tracks. When he cried out we thought he was only doing so for fun. until we also came in eight of the tracks. Our hearts came up in our throats."

Mr. Debevoise also said that they heard no sound of the approaching train. The train was in charge of Conductor C. W. Rothrock, with Engineer Donaldson in the cal. According to their version of the collision they were going at the rate of shout nine miles at hour when hagineer Donaldson says he suddenly caught sight of a big truck loaded with people slowly climbing across the tracks Putting on the air brakes, he gave several

sharp blasts on the whistle, which were apparently unheaded by the occupants of the wagon. He was unable to stop his train in time to prevent the accident, but had it well under control when the crash came. As the lucomotive bore down on the wagon it was seen by the picnickers. who began screaming in fright In another instant the crash came.

The locomotive caught the vehicle just as the rear wheels were leaving the track, and tossed the wagon upsi to down, spilling the picnickers along the roadway and down the embankment. John Diettein said he knew nothing of the accident until the locomotive struck the wagon.

It is thought by some that the sound of the music is the wagon drowned the noise of the approaching train.

The Founder of Graham's Magazine Dying. Onaxon, July 8 .- George E. Graham, the founder of Graham's Mayazine, is tring in a critical condition at the Orange Memorial Hospital, of which he has been an inmate since 1887. He has lain in a semi-conscious condition since Saturday afternoon. At a late hour to night the heavital authorities said Mr. tiraham would probably live through the

DRECKING TRIED IN NEW YORK. An Unsuccessful Effort to Ditch a West Shore Express Train.

CANAJOHARIE, N. Y., July 8 .- An unsuccessful attempt was made last night to wreck the fast National Express, east bound, on the West Shore Railroad, between this place and Fort Plain. This is train No. 20, due here at 11:35 P. M., and in addition to the express cars it usually has several Pullman sleepers

In Nellis Cut a piece of bridge timber nine fact long and seven inches square had been placed upon the rails and securely tied to the track by a long rope about an inch in diameter. Fortunately, when the engine struck the timber the log was tern into splinters, probably by the pilot, and the rope anapped in a dozen places. The engine was not injured and the train con inued on its journey. There is no clue to the perpetrators of the outrage.

2,000 MINERS MANGHING UN LA SALLE

The Conl Company's Property Guarded by Men Who Will Shoot to Kill. OTTAWA, Ill., July & - This city is in a fever of excitement to-night over the report that a meb of 2,000 miners, which has been looting atores at Spring Valler, is on the march from that place to La Salle to destroy other coal

Sheriff Taylor and deputies organized a posse of sixty men, and a special Rock Island train carried them to La Salle this evening The men are well disciplined, having all seen active service in the militia. They volunteered their services. They are all armed with Winchester repeating rides and twenty-five rounds of ammunition.

Many professional men and merchants shouldered a gun and marched to the sent of war. The men are under instructions to pro-tect the property of the seal company at all harards and will shoot to kill.

RIOTI RA IN MINNESOTA.

A Bridge Burned and a Box Car Sent Wild

Sr. Patt. July 8.-Incendiaries, supposed to be strikers, burned the Chicago Great Western bridge at south St Paul about midnight. Regular trains on that road are obliged to run over the Milwaukee and St. Paul to Farmington, and the south St. Paul motor service is At Anoka at midnight a gang of toughs took

a loaded box car ear from the side track and ran it down grade upon the Northern Pacific The early train going east, loaded with passengers, came down grade at a high rate of

speed, and was stopped just in time to avoid a collision. The river beneath the car was fifteen feet deep. The Northern Pacific Company has asked the Mayor of Anoka for protection to

its property. THE SWING BROKE.

Miss Reilly Mortally Injured at a Picnic on

PATERSON, July 8.-Miss Jane Reilly of 85 Spruce street was mortally in used on Garret Mountain this afternoon. She was one of a Sunday picule party, and was swinging in a high scup between two large pine trees, when steep declivity, landing in a mass of jagged

She was unconscious when nicked up. Her collar bone and right arm was broken and her hip crushed. She was taken to St. Joseph's Hospital, where it was said she would die of internal injuries.

FILIX PURCELL INJURED.

In Escaping from a Goat He Was Run Down by a Trolley Car. Little seven-year-old Felix Purcell of 118

Wythe avenue, Williamsburgh, was sent on an errand by his mother Saturday evening. While going along Wythe avenue. near l'enn street. a goat chased him. He ran into a open lot and tried to beat off the animal with a stick. Then the goat tried to buck him, and Purcell became frightened. He ran out of the lot, and while crossing the street trolley car 217 of the Franklin avenue and Prospect Park line struck him and knocked him down. The boy was taken into a store, where an ambulance surfound that he had a scalp wound and some bruises. After his injuries were dressed he went home. John J. O'Connor the motorman, was arrested, and subsequently released on bail. During the excitement which followed the accident the goat escaped.

A Horse the Victim of this Trolley. A horse belonging to Lewis Alfbannon of Gravesend ran from the stable yesterday, and while crossing the track of the trolley road in Sanford and West Fifth streets was afruck by car 311 and so badly injured that it had to be shot.

SANTO LONES HIS NERVE.

He Lies Groaning on His Cot and Says He Boesn't Wish to Die, Rome, July 8 .- The Lyons correspondent of

the Messagero says of Caserio Santo, the mur-derer of President Carnot; His spirit is completely broken. He lies on his cot, and groans continually that he is only 20 years old and does not wish to die. The guards watch him most carefully to prevent

DROWNED OFF NORTON'S POINT. Two Italians in a Cathoat Caught in

Heavy Sea at Midnight CONEY ISLAND, July 8 .- Tommaso Passenato, an Italian working at the West End Improvement Company's works at Coney Island Point, reported this morning that about midnight last night he saw a catboat in which two of his fellow Italian laborers, Nicelo Virtrine 27 years of age, and Maica Raspone, 21 years of age, were upset. It was a few hundred yards out from the Point. He saw a small rowboat make toward the men, but they seemed to arrive too late, as they did not come ashore afterward, and they made no sign of having rescued the men. Farry this morning George A. Vrooman, who keeps a restaurant at Norton's Point, discovered the cathoat, which is named the Mary R., overturned in Gravesend Bay a short distance from the shore. He went out to it. He found nothing in it except a pair of shees and a bottle of whiskey. He recognized the heat as the preperty of Robert J. Frillen, who keeps a boat house at Graves

of the institution.

and feach.
Itilion said to day he had let the hoat to the two Italians at he clock on Saturday evening. Fassenate ears that at the time of the upset the two men were battling with a heavy sea. The men had not seen in this country long and could speak no English. nearly 2,000 strong, and, realizing the fact SUND IY PAPERS AT CHAUPAUQUA

Admitted for the First Time Because of Interest in the Mirike. bayonots. The regulars advanced, the mob CHAUTAUQUA, N. Y., July 8.-The interest in ret sated and for the time being was held at the strike has been so great to-day that a few Sunday papers have been admitted to the grounds, probably the first papers ever al-

lowed here on the Sabbath day in the history Eight Labor Leaders Arrested to Cairo Carne, Iil., July & - Edward A. Dwyer, Presi dent of the local branch of the American Bailway Union, and seven other men who were prominent in the strike, were arrested by a United States deputy marshal and taken to Springfield this afternoon.

The mob listened to the reading of the despatch in slience, but when the Sheriff had might emanate from an army of redskins on

The mob went to the adjacent trairie, on

either side of the tracks, for awhile.

About 3 o'clock a gang of boodlums, who

Several Volleys Fired Before the soldiers opened fire.

INDIANA MILITIA CALLED OUT

Matthews Wants State motest connection with the strike.

But bullets were aimed not at the outlaws but over the whole town. Miss Fleming, who was on a visit to some friends, was in the street at what she considered a safe distance from all danger when struck. Persons living nothing to fear. Resistance to national

Bullets crashed through the frame walls and many narrow escapes were talked about afterward. Tony Swelzek was sitting in his frame house on Fayette peace and quiet rendering unnecessary interstreet when a ball came through the wall | ference by national or State authority. Give close to his head and lodged in the them your assistance. opposite wall. Digging it out with his knife, he took it back to Capt. Hartz and recommended him to use it again. Bad marksmanship saved the lives of Edward Wickes and Charles Payrink. They were down the Monon tracks when the train of troops came

There was a rapid discharge of musketry. and people who nervously looked out of doors saw the two men fail. The incoming Monon train came up just then and a solitary passenger got off where the soldiers' train stood. He was requested to pick up the dead man in the bushes, but declined.

and will be put in jail in Indianapolis. Edward Wickes, who is a plumber in the town, rolled down the bank near the track unobserved and got away. The excitement which had been created by the killing of Fleischer was increased enormously by the shooting later. Citizens gath-

ened but not hurt. He was put under arrest

mob. This is the list of casualties: murderous conduct of the militia. CHARLES FLEISHER, carpenter, married, aged 55, a resident of Hammond, was killed instantly, a bullet entering his abdomen and passing

clear through the body. W. H. CAMPBELL, shot in right thigh, probthe streets shopping. The Captain told me that the men hav VICTOR SEITOR, also of Hammond, shot in

MISS ANNIE FLEMING of East Chicago, bullet wound in right knee; not serious.

knee; amputation of leg necessary; condition

UNKNOWN MAN, stranger in Hammond, shot in right leg; amputation probably necessary. The trouble began at daylight, when a mob which had been in the neighborhood since the evening before, overturned fifteen freight cars on the Chicago and Calumet Terminal Railroad between Hammond and

Fast Chicago. Six of the number were thrown across the main tracks of the Michigan Central, and two others were thrown acress the rails of the

Nickel Plate. At daybreak the mob set fire to a Pullman car that had been run on a side track. A call | the townspeople not to congregate in groups was sent in and the Fire Department responded quickly, but not before four Pullmans

had been badly scorehed. Soon after daybreak the north-bound train on the Manon road reached the station. When 7:30 o'clock. it stopped it was surrounded by a crowd of strikers and boys and women and the engineer and fireman were ordered to get down from

the cab. Many of the mob were armed with revolvers. Many more held stones in their hands, and the two employees were quick to obey the mob. One of the strikers then took passession of the engine and the train was sidetracked.

A telegram was sent to Chicago asking for military assistance to get the train out. There was no immediate response, but at 11:30 Company D of the Fifteenth Infantry, regu-

lars, thirty-five strong, arrived in two coaches. The regulars disembarked at the station and marched to the side track where the konon train was stationed. The mob fell back on the approach of the military, but hooted and jeered, and bed'am reigned. One-balf of the company took up its position in front of the engine and the other half in the rear, and preparations were made to move the train. Like magic the crowd increased until it was

that reinforcements were necessary, a detail was sent to the telegraph office with instructions to wire to Chicago for more troops. Meantime Major Belliy ordered Capt. Hartz to clear the tracks to the sidewalks with fixed

At 1 o'clock a train of empty cars was started from the yards, the way being cleared by the | more ploughed the ground, soldiers. The mob contented itself with joering. Temporary quiet was secured while Shariff Fredericks read a telegram, which had just been received from (iov. Matthews, saring that a large force of State troops would reach Hammond to-night from Laporte. Bochester, and other places with instructions goesa. not only to maintain law and order at all

THE TROOPS OPEN PIRE.

Away down the line the troops heard the noise, and stenmed rapidly north, and when within short range from the Pullman coach | Central passenger trains got away. Trains

They could easily have left their train and arrested the hoodiums in the act, but the or- of the fatal shots. Alexander Shields. Presiders were to shoot to kill. These were obeyed, but not a single bullet even grazed the des-

Charles Flescher had come down to the read erossing to look for his little son, when, without an instant's warning, he fell prostrate and never spoke again. He was an industrious carpenter, who lived in his ewn house with his wife and four children, and had not the re-

in adjacent houses were frightened badly.

Three infantry men then ran to the side of the track and found Charles Payrink, fright-

ered in their houses and about the stores and

hotels and denounced what they called the A PRIEST'S ACTIVITY.

The Rev. Father Plaster, who has a large parish here, went about among his flock begging them to keep indoors and not even go on

orders to shoot to kill," he said, "and you can't tell what moment they may fire down the street." When the military train was at a standstill a reporter approached the guard which was thrown around it. He asked to be taken be-

fore the officer in command, after making

known his identity. For reply the men "Keep away, we have our orders." They raised their loaded rifles to the alm

position, drawing back the hammers ready Major Rellly, after the killing, rushed to telegraph instrument and wired to Gov. Matthews, asking if martial law had been proclaimed. Then, going to the steps of a store on Plimmer avenue, he publicly asked

about the streets. He also advised the out-of-town roughs to cease all kinds of violence, and announced a mass meeting at Miller and Huen's Hall at

BE-ENFORCEMENTS COME. Meanwhile reenforcements of troops, three companies of Federal infantry, arrived over the Michigan Central Railroad. A special train had been made up at the Park row station in Chicago, taking troops from the lake front camp. These included Company F. Capt. Brown; Company A. Capt. Randall, and

Company F, Capt. McGonnigle. When the train got as far as the Eric cross ing in the heart of the town, it had to pull up. A derailed box car blocked the way. The infantrymen got on the tracks wi h rifles leaded

and bayonets fixed. Along the side of the track and street crossings several hundred men and women and children acoud ellently looking on. There was a sort of sullen quiet over the town.

A company of regulars was ordered to the State line, but had harely passed before the mob assembled at the State street crossing. when a rope was thrown around a Pullman car standing on a side track a few yards north, with the evident intention of throwing it over on the main track and preventing the further passage of the train. There were regulars on the engine, regulars on the roof, and regulars at the car windows, all of them waiting for just such a condition as was now imminent.

An officer on the locomotive gave the word, and toward west and toward east a volley was poured from engine, roofs, and windows. Some of the bullets went over head, and many

Without waiting for further orders the regulars made for solid earth, and with bayonets fixed made a dash for the mob on both sides of the track. This man-puvre, however, was hardly necessary. Obscured by the smoke the mob had taken to its heels like frightened

Not a few threw themselves headleng on the hazards, but to sooperate with the Federal | prairie, where they far, flat, so thoroughly

troops. The despatch added that the whole sparod that it was a matter of indifference to force of the State would be sent to the scene, if them whether the soldlers trampled them down in the charge or not.

GEN. MILES HAD ORDERED THEM TO SHOOT, The shedding of blood was in obedience to finished emitted such a yell of defiance as orders issued by Gen. Miles to shoot any person eaught in the act of blocking the highway of inter-State commerce or of destroying rails road property used in the carriage of United States maile.

Indiscriminate firing of the regulars created intense rage and excitement. Hundreds of were drunk, started south along the track | the mob rushed to their homes and returned from Stars street with the intestion of over- to the scene with revolvers and shotguns, or, turning a Pullman coach which was in a filling the air with oaths and imprecations, dedispitated state, as it had been fired yester- clared their intention of killing every man

A wrecking erew soon cleared the track of the obstructions, and outbound Michigan on the Monon route were also passed in and out safely, and immediately after the firing dent of the local A. R. U., and Dr. T. E. Bell, as representative citizens of Hammond, telegraphed to Gov. Matthews. Their message

" l'ederal troops shooting citizens down proniscuously, without provocation. Can't something be done to protect citizens? Act quick-

About 10 o'clock to-night this reply was re-

"Have sent State troops to restore order, enforce law, and protect lives of law-abiding eitizens. Lawlessness and rioting must be suppressed. Citizens obeying law have or State authority must be punished. It will be of extreme regret should inoffensive citizens suffer. It is the duty of the good citizens of Hammond to assist in speedily restoring that

"CLAUDE E. MATTHEWS."

WARRANTS FOR REQULARS. Warrants for the arrests of the soldiers of apt. Hartz's command were sworn out a short while after the shooting by one of the strikers before Justice J. II. Irish. Constable Tebbatt had the papers to serve but his friends believing that he would be killed in the attempt, he was dissuaded from going. At the meeting of citizens at night Alex. Shields presided. Mayor Reilly and others spoke, asking the people to go home and avoid gathering in groups about the streets. Offers of funds for the benefit of the strikers were made, and a committee on resolutions appointed. The resolutions condemning the action of the Federal

authorities will be presented to-morrow. Afterward at A. R. U. headquarters a meeting of delegates was beld and thirty new names added to the roll. There are new about 1,000 men of all trades on strike in Hammond. Many of them are enrolled as deputy sheriffs

To-night thirty A. R. U. men, wearing Sheriff's badges, guarded the Hammond Company's big house plant.

and marshals to protect property.

employees.

SATURDAY MORT'S RIOTING. On Saturday night there were wild scenes of riot along the various railroads running out of Hammond. A mob of hoodlums, composed of Chicago unemployed, overturned cars. spiked switches, and intimidated railroad

When the Monon fast train tried to get

through about 10 o'clock at night the real trouble began. The Louisville section got through all right, but when the Indianapolis section came on the engineer was flagged. Then the mob got around the train and cut off the three Pullman coaches. The passen-

gers were turned out of their berths. Most of

them dressed and went back to Chicago by the electric cars. Meanwhile the mob smashed all the windows in the cars and wrecked the last one before setting it on fire. An alarm brought the Fire Department out and the blazes were extinguished before the car was entirely destroyed.

empty box cars were overturned at various points, and a long incoming freight was held up. He came through the station at a speed of twenty miles an bour, but this did not prevent

Along the tracks of the Michigan Central

the mob swarming all over the cars. Engineer Heary McClean was struck with stones, and his fireman, Sam Cooper, was badly used up. After disabling the air brake the strikers left the train and marched to the Michigan Central dopot. There they drove out the three night operators, and all traffic was

This morning the mob got down to the Monon depot and drove away the officials working there. About twenty United States Marshals had been sworn in to protect the property of the Michigan Central Company. Seeing the size of the destructive mob they kept out of the way, however, and Sheriff

consequently fied up.

Fredericks of Lake county had to battle siggle-handed. He got tired of this lonely task after a while and telegraphed Gov. Matthews for immediate

At 2 o'clock in the afternoon Sheriff Fredericks had received the following message from Gov. Matthews:

"INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July S. 1804. Charles H. Frederick Str. ff. "I arge force biate troops will be at Hammond this evening to cooperate with force of

Federal troops ordered.

They come to give you earnest support to enforce law, will expect prompt and vigorous action on your part to make their coming fully effective.

"Soldiers leave with positive orders to maintain order at all hazards. Must be no failure, if whole force of State is necessary. "CLAUDE MATTHEWS. Governor."

THE NEWS TRAT GOV. MATTHEWS RECEIVED. INDIANAPOLIS, July 8. - When Gov. Matthews heard the news from Hammond he directed Adit-Gen. Robbins to order out a sufficient number of the militia companies of the State to make a regiment and send them to hammond. The Adjutant General ordered all the

infantry companies north of Indianapolis to

prepare to move immediately to a place sunt

PRICE TWO CENTS.